Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.--NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,994

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The evidence in the court martial at Rennes yesterday favored Dreyfus; four witnesses were for him and two against him. —— Mr. Barnes, a prominent citizen of Wilson, N. C., waylaid and shot, probably fatally, while driving from his farm; a white man is suspected, and bloodhounds were sent for. —— The danger of trouble at Darien, Ga., is over; the negroes are coming in and laying down their arms. —— Four lives were lost and a number of others injured in the burning of a convent at Sparkhill, N. Y. —— The Transvaal government has notified the British secretary of state that it will make no further concessions. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent, last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6¼c; flour weak and inactive; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 75c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 39½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 26c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine easy at 47@47½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., August 28.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 72 degrees, 8 P. M., 73 degrees; maximum, 77 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 5.15 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.6 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain has been general throughout the cotton belt, the falls being particularly heavy over western North Carolina, South Carolina and thence westward to Arkansas and Texas. It is much cooler in the eastern districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—For North Carolina: Showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate temperature; brisk northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac--August 29.

Sun Rises	5.32 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.30 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 28 M.
High Water at Southport	2.47 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.17 P. M.

Dewey had a nice time in Nice, but he will have a nicer time when he gets home.

That $20,000,000 corset trust expects to by some tight squeezing when it gets in shape.

One of the citizens of Chicago is laughing himself to death, if he isn't already dead. Chicago is a funny place.

If Esterhazy and Du Paty de Clam came over here they might make a paying run in some dime museum. Such freaks would draw.

There are cotton mills in nearly one-half the counties in North Carlina, one or several in forty-three out of the ninety-seven counties.

There are in Hartford county, Maryland, more than a hundred canning establishments, which is more than there are in all the States South of the Potomac.

Some of the citizens of Nashville are dissatisfied because some of the burgers are holding two offices and more if they are dissatisfied because they are not holding one office.

Napoleon Andrew Jackson Overall, of New Albany, Ind., 82 years old, is a veteran marryist. He recently married his seventh wife to help him look after the twenty-four orphans he had accumulated in his previous six marital enterprises.

The King of Greece prides himself on his ability to plough, harvest, milk cows, etc., but he doesn't do much of it. But he ought to be fit for something, and as he seems to have a talent for farm work he ought to devote himself to that and quit playing the role of king, in which he is a failure.

A Goebel paper in Kentucky has accumulated a $25,000 libel suit by a savage attack on a minister, and Mr. Goebel has accumulated a lot of bother, because the denomination to which the minister belongs, which is a numerous one in Kentucky, are indignant at the attack, and declare that they will vote against Goebel to resent it. The fussy editor is sometimes capable of making much trouble.

Ingenious Swindler.

Evidences of the visit of a slick swindler were left at Mr. George O. Gaylord's racket store some time during Friday. Some one of the clerks in the store received during the volume of a day's business two raised bank notes of the $10 denomination. A one dollar bill and a ten dollar note were each cut in two pieces and pasted vice versa from the way they were cut, giving each the appearance of a ten dollar bill. They were discovered in counting up the cash Saturday night.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Four cases were tried by Justice Fowler yesterday—all for trivial offences.

— One hundred and thirty-seven was the number of bales of new crop cotton on the market yesterday.

— The steamer *New York* arrived Sunday night from Georgetown and will clear early this morning for New York.

— Mr. Wm. Struthers yesterday entered upon his duties as Second Deputy at the Custom House; vice Mr. F. B. Rice, resigned.

— Mr. R. H. Grant, the Front street plumber, yesterday began the work of excavation for the sewerage connections for the new city prison apartments.

— Dr. C. S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, announced Sunday that a series of revival services would be commenced in that church on the second Sunday in October.

— Mr. George W. Millis, who has been acting jailor since the death of his father, will be appointed a Deputy Sheriff September 1st, in place of Mr. W. W. King, who will at that time become jailor.

— One of the large bay horses at Engine Company No. 1, by an accident Saturday, received a severe gash in the right side, which will incapacitate him for several days. Dr. Carroll is attending him.

— Dr. C. T. Harper has received from the Commissioner of Pensions a notice of his appointment as examining surgeon for the district of Wilmington. He has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

— Rev. J. D. Bowen, of Burgaw, who came down with Rev. F. H. Farrington Sunday morning, conducted the service at Southside Baptist Church Sunday night. Mr. Bowen is on his way to Wake Forest College.

— Justice Harriss Northrop, Jr., will this morning at 8.30 o'clock in Justice McGowan's court room, investigate charges against a number of white men for creating a disturbance on the Seacoast train Sunday night.

— In the police court yesterday morning E. A. Orrell was fined $5 for being drunk and disorderly. Spencer Stanford, colored, a frequent visitor at police headquarters, was fined a similar amount for being drunk and down.

— Spirits turpentine was quiet yesterday on the local market at 43½@44 cents. There were no other changes in naval stores quotations, though there were sales of crude at $2.60, a decline of ten cents per barrel over previous quotations.

— The schooner *C. C. Lister*, Capt. Robinson, which was reported over due during the recent hurricane, has arrived in port with a cargo of coal for J. A. Springer & Co. Capt. Robinson says he rode the hurricane out in Hampton roads.

— A new Second Advent Church was formed Sunday afternoon at the old W. N. & N. tool house, corner of Front and Marsteller streets. The church was organized by Elder Walter Streator and several candidates were baptized in Greenfield mill pond.

— State Secretary A. G. Knebel, of Charleston, was the special speaker at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon service. He gave the large crowd present an interesting talk, his theme being Kadesh—Barnea. Mr. A. P. Holden sang a solo "One Day Nearer Home."

— The pulpit committee of Southside Baptist Church met last night with the members of the congregation in annual conference, but nothing for publication with reference to the calling of a pastor was given out. The committee has several names under consideration.

— The people of Wilmington are expecting great things from the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels, and there is every assurance that their expectations will be more than realized. Friday night of this week is the date for the performance and seats can be reserved at Gerken's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—To the public.
Notice—Sale of railway stock.
J. W. Harper—Family excursion.
F. H. Krahnke—Fancy suitings.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisions.
Opera House—Al. G. Field's Minstrels
M. E. VanLaer—Administra's notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. M. Comming—Real estate safest.

Y. M. C. A. Membership Meeting.

There was a large gathering present at the active membership meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last night in the parlors of the building on Front street. The reports of all the standing committees were heard, and also the Special Committee on Membership. Sixty-three new members were added by reason of special efforts put forth in this direction during the month of August. Secretary Knebel made an interesting talk on Y. M. C. A. work in general, and Y. M. C. A. management in particular. His remarks along the latter lines led to the appointment of a special committee to investigate the management of other like organizations in the State and to make recommendations to the next regular meeting of the active members.

After the meeting, refreshments were served in honor of Secretary Knebel's visit.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms.

SHORTAGE IN COTTON

Crop in the Southern States Has Suffered Much On the Average.

DAMAGE ABOUT 20 PER CENT.

Reports Received From 96 Firms in the Cotton States Show That Damage Varies From 10 to 50 Per Cent. Estimates in Detail.

There appears to be a general inclination with most cotton men, especially in the South, to discountenance the estimate of Neill as to the probable production of cotton for the crop year of 1899–1900. Those who have studied the question, particularly the bulls, and they are largely in the majority, can find no foundation for Neill's figures in the reports from North Carolina and Georgia—or, for that matter in the general report.

The opinion prevails that Neill has allowed personal ends to bias his judgment. He is recognized as one of the foremost bears in the South, and it would be strictly to his personal gain for a very large crop to reach the market and the price to go down in consequence thereof.

Price, McCormick & Co., of New York, have received replies from 96 responsible firms throughout the South, which indicate that the crop production has suffered a reduction of about 20 per cent. Their correspondents estimate the probable reduction at from 10 to 50 per cent.

The States from which replies were received are Alabama, North Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Arkansas, Texas, South Carolina and Tennessee. The reports are dated August 22nd to August 25th, and a few of them are given to STAR readers here:

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Many accounts our section very discouraging; think will average 20 per cent. under last year. ALEX. SPRUNT & SON

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Probable yield 25 per cent. less than last year; crop opening prematurely. MURCHISON & CO.

CONCORD, N. C.—Crops in this section the sorriest I think I ever saw. J. DOVE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Reports from forty of our buyers in Georgia and South Carolina indicate crop short last year 25 per cent.; some sections 50 per cent. July crop short fully one-half. SANDERS, ORR & CO.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Condition of crop could hardly be worse. Crop will be less than last year—40 to 50 per cent. for fifty to a hundred miles around here. JNO. W. MILLER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Will have average crop in this section if conditions favorable from now on. CHAS. E. JOHNSON & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.—Crop has been cut short fully 30 per cent. since the storm. J. E. LATHAM.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

LAURENS, S. C.—Unanimous verdict not over half-crop at best; present drought doing terrible damage. TODD, SIMPSON & CO.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Conservative estimate damage, 25 per cent. J. B. CHERRY & CO.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Excessive hot, dry weather; damage about 10 to 15 per cent. E. H. FROST & CO.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.—Shortest crop in this section since 1881; average yield for whole section 50 per cent. usual crop; drought still prevailing and working serious damage. SMITH & HENRY.

NEWBERRY, S. C.—Crops burning up; not get over 60 per cent. crop. M. L. SPEARMAN & CO.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Worms made appearance in our county; half crop in this section. A. G. FLOYD.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Cotton crop cut off fully one-half. DUNBAR BROS.

ANDERSON, S. C.—Drought continues; can't make over half crop with favorable conditions. The condition of the crop could hardly be worse; cotton opening rapidly. BROWN, OSBORNE & CO.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C. — Weather hot and dry. J. W. SMITH.

TEXAS.

HOUSTON, TEXAS—Drought has damaged crop 15 per cent. in this section and 30 per cent. in Central and Northern Texas. S. L. GOHLMAN.

TEMPLE, TEXAS — Cotton dying; about one-half crop. J. C. RILEY & SON.

TAYLOR, TEXAS—Extremely hot and dry; plant has shed everything except early matured bolls. R. H. TALLEY & CO.

BRYAN, TEXAS—From best information crop cut short at least one-half on account of dry weather. SANDERS BROTHERS & CO.

PALESTINE, TEXAS—Dry weather injuring crop; think it will be at least one-third less than last year. H. C. SWANSON.

WACO, TEXAS—Crop very short; ruined by drought; no rain since flood. A. E. KIERSKY.

MARSHALL, TEXAS.—Dotton crops in this section from 35 to 40 per cent off L. KAHN.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—Yield will be reduced 50 per cent. K. N. VAN ZANDT.

ATHENS, TEXAS.—Cotton damaged by hot winds; one third short. GEO. M. WOFFORD & BRO.

PARIS, TEXES.—Damage very serious. FORWOOD & O'NEILL.

BRENHAM, TEXAS.—Cotton crop has deteriorated fully 25 per cent. last twenty days from drought and hot winds. GIDDINGS & GIDDINGS.

BRYAN, TEXAS.—Present conditions very unfavorable; 50 per cent. shortage. T. R. BATTLE.

CORSICANA, TEXAS.—Reliable reports show 40 to 50 per cent. damage to crop within radius of fifty miles. FLEMING & TEMPLETON.

GAINSVILLE, TEXAS.—Conservative estimates reduced 40 to 50 per cent. North and Central Texas. LEWIN BROS & CO.

PARIS, TEXAS.—Drought has done serious damage; questionable if rains would be beneficial. MCDADE, MULLER & OWNSBY.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.—Unquestionably great damage to crop in past two weeks. T. W. HOUSE.

SHERMAN, TEXAS.—Conditions serious; hot winds continue; estimate this section one-quarter bale per acre. C. C. ROUNTREE.

GEORGIA.

AMERICUS, GA.,—Crop this section of Georgia damaged by rust and dry weather; off from last year 15 to 25 per cent. L. G. COUNCIL.

MACON, GA.,—Off fully 20 per cent. from last year; very hot and dry. F. S. HARDIMAN. & CO.

HAWKINSVILLE,—GA., Think our immediate section will make one-third less than last year. CONLY, LOVEJOY & CO.

SAVANNAH, GA.,—Cotton in Georgia failing seriously in some sections; cause, rust; plant dying: loss of fruit. BUTLER, STEVENS & CO.

ATLANTA, GA.,—Reported generally from 15 to 50 per cent. less favorable than same time last year; picking lively; drought reported everywhere. GEO. S. MAY.

MACON, GA.,—Crop 25 per cent. off from last year; opening prematurely. C. B. Willingham.

LA GRANGE,—GA., This section 20 per cent short of last year; damage not exaggerated. C. W. PRUITT.

HAWKINSVILLE,|GA.,—Can't possibly expect more than crop cotton our section. MCCORMICK & JOINER.

ALABAMA.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Crop this section 25 per cent. off. J. KLAUS & CO.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.—Crop 15 per cent. off from last year, with chance of recuperating. A. P. LOVEMAN & CO.

UNION SPRINGS, ALA.—Crop in this section one-third off; hard to overestimate damage; damage very bad. W. E. PIERCE.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA.—Cotton crop 20 per cent. short of last year. J. MARX & CO.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Our private reports confirm damage to crop. H. ABRAHAM & SON.

MISSISSIPPI.

COLUMBIA, MISS.—Middle crop damaged, shedding. think our yield will be 10 to 15 per cent. short of last year's. T. G. OWEN & CO.

MERIDIAN, MISS.—Cotton crop deteriorated considerably; yield will be much less per acre than last year. THREEFOOT BROTHERS & CO.

JACKSONVILL, MISS.—Crop will be badly damaged without good rains. HAYNE & CO.

ABERDEEN MISS —Average estimate crop this section short fully 12 per cent; some claim 25 per cent. ARE RUBEL & CO.

COLUMBUS, MISS—Crop at present off 25 per cent. JOHNSTON, BROS.

ARKANSAS.

FORT SMITH, ARK —Crop badly damaged; condition critical. W. H. MCMURRAY & CO.

PINE BLUFF, AAK.—Complaining of damage here in our opinion is excessive, but rain is needed in some localities. J. B. SPEERS & CO.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Uplands will be 50 per cent. short; bottom lands 30 per cent. short. FLETCHER & HOTZE.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—Think damage Memphis district from rust and shedding 15 to 25 per cent. ARMISTEAD, CHAPMAN & CO.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—Continued hot weather causing some damage. I. E. GILBERT & CO.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. H. Haigh, of Cronly, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. S. Harget, of Jacksonville, spent last night in the city.

— Dr. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. A. Currie, of Lumber Bridge, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. E. Kelley, A. C. L. agent at Bennettsville, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. McEachern is at the Bonitz Hotel, registered from Scotland county.

— Mr. J. T. McEachern is at the Bonitz Hotel, registered from Scotland county.

— Mr. W. H. Biddle and family are spending a week or ten days on Masonboro Sound.

— Mr. W. M. Meadows, a popular drummer travelling for a well known Richmond shoe house, spent Sunday and yesterday in the city.

— Miss Mary Bell McKenzie, who has been spending a week in the city, the guest of Mrs. McKoy, No. 219 Red Cross street, has returned to her home.

— Mr. J. A. Jackson, son and daughter and Mr. W. P. Breeden, son and daughter, all of Bennettsville, returned home yesterday, having spent several days very pleasantly on the beach.

— Rev. P. C. Morton came in last evening, after several months' absence in Sampson county, where he has been conducting revival services. The meetings, he said, were attended with abundant success.

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 28th.

To The Morning Star, Wilmington:

Our attention has been directed to an item in the New York *Times* with reference to an alleged effort on our part to induce a number of our negro compress employes to return to Wilmington. We have also seen other statements to the same effect, and we desire to state that we were not even aware of the fact that Green was in New York, or anywhere else in the North, and we have not authorized him, nor any one else, to induce any refugees to return to Wilmington.

We told Elijah Green some months ago, in answer to his inquiry, that we might find employment for some of our worthy and competent men if they returned of their own volition, but that we would not send him to them, nor ask them to come to us, and that this applied only to those who had gone away for employment during the summer and not to those who had been forcibly removed.

The rest of the stories told by the so-called refugee, are, as is well known here, sheer fabrications.

JAMES SPRUNT,
President Champion Compress and Warehouse Co.

DR. HOGE'S LAST SERMON TO HIS CONGREGATION.

Preached to a Large Gathering at First Presbyterian Church Sunday Morning—He Leaves To-day.

Yesterday morning at the usual hour for service at the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge delivered his last sermon to the congregation, whom he has served faithfully as pastor for many years.

Dr. Hoge stated at the beginning of his discourse, which was from John 5; 39, that he would not preach what was ordinarily called a farewell sermon, for if his appeals and admonitions had been unheeded for the long years of his pastorate they would still be without avail, even when incorporated into a farewell message. With a brief summary of his work during the years he has served the First Presbyterian Church, he drifted on to his text and engaged the wrapt attention of a large congregation, which had gathered to attend the final service.

A special programme of music was rendered with much effect by a male quartette composed of Messrs. C. H. Robinson, Jr., H. K. Holden, C. H. Cooper and R. F. Fowler. Miss Anna Sprunt was organist.

At the conclusion of the service many of the congregation went to the pulpit stand and bade Dr. Hoge good bye. He stated that it was his intention to visit every family of his congregation before leaving, but a press of other church work had prevented it.

Sunday night Dr. Hoge preached his last sermon to the congregation of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, whom he has been serving during the past month, and there was another large crowd to hear him.

He leaves to-day for Richmond, where he will join his family and after spending several days, will go to New York. He will go to Louisville before October 1st., at which time he will enter upon his work as pastor of Warren Memorial Church, of that city.

"THE UNKNOWN FACTORY."

Purchased From Parties in New York by George E. Pope—F. L. Huggins Continues As Superintendent.

The factory of the Imperial Pine Product Company, designated by many people in this city and section as "The Unknown Factory," has been purchased by Mr. Geo. E. Pope, of Parkersburg, W. Va., who arrived in the city yesterday and will reside in Wilmington in future, he and Mrs. Pope making their home with Mrs. Pope's mother, Mrs. Stella Thompson, No. 412 Red Cross street.

Mr. Pope was seen last night by a member of the STAR staff and was told that he would take possession of the property on September 1st. There is no material change to be made in the factory and its equipment in the near future. Mr. Frank L. Huggins, who has been superintendent of the factory for the past two or three years, operating several of the retorts on his personal account, making pine oil and similar products, will continue the superintendency with Mr. Pope. The purchase by Mr. Pope was made from parties in New York.

"OLD TIME FAMILY EXCURSION."

Capt. Jno. Harper Will Run One On the Steamer Wilmington Next Friday.

Capt. J. W. Harper, at the request of many patrons, has decided to run one of his "Old Time Family Excursions" down the river on the steamer *Wilmington* Friday, September 1st. Those who recall the pleasure attendant upon trips of this kind in years gone by will only need to learn the time and place to make sure of their going. The boat will touch both on the downward and upward trips at Carolina Beach, the Forts and at Southport, going six mles out to sea, giving the public probably it last opportunity during the present season of viewing the "briny deep" from the decks of the handsome steamer.

Fare for the round trip is only fifty cents, with the privilege of a stop at Carolina Beach on the return, giving the steamer a return schedule of 5 and 7:15 o'clock P. M.

The target practice at Fort Caswell will in all probability take place on this date and passengers will have an opportunity of witnessing it from the harbor.

After Many Years.

Mr. W. H. Howell yesterday received a letter, evidently from a sanctificationist, addressed to the "Superintendent of the Street Railway in 1890." The letter, which ran as follows, was accompanied by three two-cent stamps and a sanctification tract, upon which was printed an advertisement of the *Way of Faith*, a paper published in Columbia, S. C.:

WILLARD, N. C., Aug. 25th, 1899.—These stamps belong to the Wilmington Street Railway Company of 1890. I beat my way over the car. It is a small amount, but it stands between me and heaven. May God bless.

C. J. CARR.

Mishap on the River.

When the schooner *Nellie Floyd*, laden with lumber for New York, was being towed to Southport by the tug *Alexander Jones* last Saturday afternoon, she collided with a government mud scow near Big Island and tore a large hole in the front side of her bow. She was towed back to the city for repairs and will proceed in a few days. The damage amounts to several hundred dollars and a partial discharge of the cargo may be required in order to facilitate the repairs.

UNNECESSARY ALARM

Caused by Absence of Cashier of Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED.

A Few Small Depositors Withdrew Deposits—Announcement Made That Nothing is Lost by Absence of Cashier George Sloan.

The disappearance of Mr. George Sloan, cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, caused considerable unnecessary alarm yesterday among some of the depositors, a number having gone to the bank during the afternoon and evening and withdrawn their deposits. However, the positive assertion and guarantee on the part of Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the bank, the directors and others, of the foremost business men and wealthiest citizens of Wilmington that the bank would not lose a cent by the absence of Mr. Sloan and that the affairs of the bank are in excellent condition, came as a very great reassurance and many who started to the bank to withdraw their deposits abandoned the idea and used their influence to allay any uneasiness entertained by others.

In this Morning's STAR will be found a statement signed by President J. W. Norwood and Directors W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers, Jas. Worth, Geo. R. French, Donald MacRae, N. B. Rankin and D. O. Connor, reaffirming the absolute security of all deposits, that not a cent is lost by the absence of the cashier and declaring further that they will not only pay all depositors in full but also pay all stockholders in full for cost of their stock and a premium of 60 per cent. in addition, because of the surplus of the bank.

As soon as the absence of Mr. Sloan was ascertained yesterday morning, Mr. Norwood opened the Savings Bank in person and it remained open until 10 o'clock last night in order that every depositor who so desired might have the opportunity to draw out their deposits. However, confidence was so far restored during the afternoon that for a long while before the doors closed for the night there was not a single applicant for withdrawal of deposits.

It is gratifying to note that less than 4 per cent. of the deposits were withdrawn during the needless scare yesterday so that it could not be by any means considered a "run" in the ordinary meaning of that term as applied to banks. During the afternoon a number of business men showed their absolute confidence in the bank by making deposits of considerable sums while others were withdrawing theirs.

The bank officials say that every dollar paid to depositors yesterday was from the funds of the bank.

Had it been necessary, however, to have sought other funds to meet the demands their resources were practically limitless. All the banks of the city made tenders of any amounts needed, and President Norwood put at the disposal of the bank $25,000 in first class securities, his individual property, in case it should be needed. It was not needed, however, nor is there any indication that it will be, as the fears of depositors seem to be thoroughly allayed, and few if any at all will withdraw their deposits to-day.

The deposits amount to $660,000 in the aggregate and there are about 4,000 depositors.

Mr. Sloan's Disappearence.

Mr. George Sloan, the absent cashier left Wilmington on the 7 P M. northbound W. & W. train Sunday night. He purchased of Mr. J. D. Edwards, the ticket agent, a ticket to Baltimore. He told him that he was greatly over worked and was going off on a few days, vacation. It is very much feared by his family and friends that overwork has unbalanced his mind so that he is laboring under the hallucination that he has a vacation, or, certainly he, is in some way demented by overwork. It is generally conceded that the business done by the bank has for a long while been so enormous as to very much overtax one cashier. However, he has had no assistant.

The only news received from Mr. Sloan yesterday was the statement by Mr. J. N. Brand, of this city, that he saw him at Wilson Sunday night. He told Mr. Brand that he was going to Baltimore for a little vacation. Mr. Brand telegraphed a friend, whom he knew went toward Baltimore with Mr. Sloan, yesterday, asking about the course taken by him, and received a telegram in reply stating that he travelled with Mr. Sloan as far as Richmond and he left there on the train for Baltimore. It is believed that he will return of his own volition in a few days. One of the directors told a member of the STAR staff yesterday that he does not believe Mr. Sloan is guilty of any criminal act. In fact, it is the general belief of his friends, who, by the way are legion, that there is no more trustworthy young man in the city. He is about thirty years old and has been associated with the bank for several years, He is bonded with a standard surety company in the sum of $5,000.

The relatives and friends of Mr. Sloan are doing all in their power to ascertain his whereabouts and induce him to come home. His wife and two children are spending some time at Lincolnton, a popular mountain health resort.

Interesting Notes.

Referring to the withdrawn deposits it is of interest to note that those who were so uneasy yesterday as to withdraw their deposits thereby lost their interest for the past quarter to be declared on September 1st. On this date a new quarter begins and all deposits therein will draw interest from that date to December 1st. It is more than probable that a large per cent. of those who drew out their money yesterday will re-deposit it in time for it to begin to draw interest on September 1st.

Mr. James S. Worth is acting as temporary cashier.

DECLARED A FABRICATION.

Mr. James Sprunt Denies the Reports Published in New York Papers.

Attention is directed to a card from Mr. James Sprunt, as President of the Champion Compress Company, published in another column. Mr. Sprunt pronounces the report published in the New York *Times*, the Brooklyn *Eagle* and other New York papers regarding effort on his part, through one Elijah Green, colored, to induce negro refugees from Wilmington to return to the city, a fabrication throughout. The principal feature of the report was a statement that Mr. Sprunt had engaged the negro Green to go throughout the Northern States to negro refugees, driven out from Wilmington during the November race trouble, and induce those heretofore in Mr. Sprunt's employ to return to the city, and that Green was then in New York on that mission. Mr. Sprunt in his card makes an emphatic denial of this, as well as other features of the reports in the New York papers.

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the February term of the Superior Court, wherein D. L. Gore was plaintiff and Mrs. Rachael H. Davis was defendant, Mr. J. C. Gore, as commissioner, yesterday sold at auction at the Court House four tracts of land, containing 10,000 acres, more or less, to satisfy the conditions of a foreclosure proceeding. Mr. Wilkes Morris was the auctioneer and Iredell Meares, Esq., as attorney for the defendant, bid in the land at $3,600.77. Only one other bid was made—that of Mr. D. L. Gore for $3,500. The first tract, embracing 2,289 acres, is known as the "Rose Hill" plantation, about five miles from the city, on the eastern side of the Cape Fear river.

City License Tax.

As the month of August nears a close, City Clerk and Treasurer B. F. King is redoubling his efforts to collect the city license tax, as he very much dislikes to return a large list of delinquents to the City Attorney for indictment, as he is required to do by the new ordinance touching the matter. The collections this month have been almost unprecedented, nearly twice the amount of revenue having been derived from this source than for a corresponding period in many years. He cannot, however, rest on his oars on this account, as the law expressly requires the method of procedure referred to.

Justice McGowan's Court.

Roland Freeman, colored, was before Justice McGowan yesterday, charged with the larceny of a boat from Mr. H. A. Kure. The evidence was insufficient to admit of probable cause and he was discharged. Wm. Moore, the colored boy arrested for the larceny of a watermelon, established his innocence and John Lewis, one of the witnesses, was adjudged guilty of trespass and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs. Other cases tried yesterday were of a trivial nature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR RENT from October 1st, that very desirable store

Now occupied by The Fishblate Clothing Company. Apply to DONALD MACRAE,
jy 23 tf tu th Bell 'Phone 347

OPERA HOUSE.

OPENING OF SEASON,
FRIDAY NIGHT SEPTEMBER 1
ITS UP TO YOU.
15.....ANNUAL TOUR.....15
OF THE
Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels
An imperial programme teeming with novelties and sensational specialties from everywhere. Bigger and better than all others.
60 People on the Stage 60
Ten Surprising European Specialties. 8 Commendable Comedy Creators. 10 Superb Solo Singers. 10 Delightful Dazzling Dancers. 20 Matchless Musicians.
See the Big Noon-day Parade.
au 29 3t tu we fr

FAMILY EXCURSION
Friday, Sept. 1st.

On Steamer WILMINGTON, down the river, touching at Carolina Beach, Southport, Forts, going and coming.

Six miles to sea.

Arriving on the return at 5 and 7.15 o'clock P. M. Fare for the round trip, 50c.
aug 29 1t J. W. HARPER.

FANCY SUITINGS.

Baumberg's German Fancy Knotted Cheviots. Pembroke Mills Fancy Cassimeres. Meinhard's Fancy Diagonals.

Up-to-date Trouserings.

Anchor Mills Fancy Plaid Wool Cheviots. Holland Mills Fancy Worsteds. A pretty Line of Clay Worsteds. Lots of other Fancies in Pantings and Suitings we could mention.

All these goods we have in stock—not in the newspapers. Work first class and Trimmings Not Excelled anywhere Your Trade Solicited.

F. H. KRAHNKE,
113 Princess street.
aug 29 tf su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

George Sloan, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., is missing. The Bank's books and securities have been carefully examined, and we can positively state that THE BANK WILL NOT LOSE ONE DOLLAR BY HIS ABSENCE, which we trust will be satisfactorily explained for the sake of his family and friends.

Mr. Jas. S. Worth will act as cashier for the present.

(SIGNED)
DONALD MACRAE,
J. W. NORWOOD,
JAS. S. WORTH,
GEO. R. FRENCH,
N. B. RANKIN,
W. A. RIACH,
D. O'CONNOR,
H. L. VOLLERS.

To the Stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

We stated to our depositors yesterday that the bank would lose nothing by the absence of our cashier. We now state to you that YOUR STOCK IS SAFE, after paying all depositors, and is worth about $160. We will pay to any stockholder desiring to sell, one hundred and sixty dollars in cash for every one hundred dollars of stock he may hold.

J. W. NORWOOD,
W. A. RIACH,
H. L. VOLLERS,
N. B. RANKIN,
GEO. R. FRENCH,
DON MACRAE,
JAS. S. WORTH,
D. O'CONNOR.
aug 29 1t

NOTICE OF OFFER

To sell One Thousand Shares of Stock in The Durham and Northern Railway Company, owned by the city of Durham.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Durham, held on the 25th day of August, 1899, it was ordered by said Board that, "The entire stock owned by the City of Durham in The Durham and Northern Railway Company, be offered for sale, as a whole, in the following manner: The City Clerk shall advertise for sealed bids, for said stock, to be opened on the 14th day of September, 1899, at twelve o'clock M., the City reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by five hundred dollars in cash, or a certified check for that amount on some responsible bank, as an evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder, which shall be returned to the owner if the bid be not accepted.

"If a sale be made, the proceeds thereof shall be placed to the credit of the sinking fund, provided for the payment of the bonds issued by the Town of Durham in aid of The Durham and Northern Railway Company, under Chapter 140 of the Laws of 1887, and the interest or dividend arising therefrom shall be applied and used to reduce the taxes collected for said funds."

By virtue of the foregoing resolution, I will receive bids as therein provided, until twelve o'clock M. of the 14th day of September, 1899. The stock to be sold consists of One Thousand Shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. It was issued to the Town (now City) of Durham, in exchange for bonds of the par value of one hundred thousand dollars after a subscription to that amount had been made by said Town. Persons desiring further information may address me or Victor S. Bryant, City Attorney, at Durham, N. C.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
City Clerk.
August 27th, 1899.
aug 29 till sep 14

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
WHOLESALE ONLY
PROVISIONS

We have just received a nice consignment of

CHOICE,
NEW CATCH
MULLETS.

Caught last week. Of nice size. Clean, Bright and Fat.

Only a few of this kind on the market.

We solicit your orders.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
aug 29 tf A. C. L. tracks.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of Edward Van Laer, deceased, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate shall present them to the undersigned duly verified according to law, on or before August 28th, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. MATILDA E. VAN LAER,
Administratrix of Edward Van Laer.
aug 29 6w tu

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year; $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29.

THE BOOM IN IRON.

Among a large number of interesting letters from iron manufacturers in this and other countries, published in last week's *Manufactures' Record*, is a notable one from J. Stephen Jeans, Secretary of the British Iron Trade Association, on the iron making industry of the world, present and prospecti ve. As showing why this country is coming to the front in the iron trade, and why it bids fair to go further to the front and remain there, he gives the comparative cost of making iron in this and other representative countries in the the conclusion of his letter, which is as follows:

"At the moment of writing I should be disposed to place the cost of manufacturing hematite iron in the three principal centers of the trade—West Cumberland for England, Pittsburg for the United States and Westphalia for Germany—at the following approximate figures:

	England.	Pittsburg.	Wphalia.
Iron ore	£1 14 0	£1 5 0	£1 15 6
Coke	1 2 6	0 7 6	1 0 0
Limestone	0 2 0	0 1 11	0 2 0
Labor	0 3 6	0 2 6	0 3 0
Repairs	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
Other costs	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Totals	£3 4 6	£1 19 5	£3 3 0

"These figures will, of course, vary according to the situation and circumstances of the work, and in a large number of eases the cost will be much less where manufacturers have their own supplies of material. It is probable that in the United States, where events move rapidly, the average market quotations would give higher figures than those here quoted, but whatever those figures may be, they are not likely to be high enough to create any apprehension on the part of American makers that their onwn markets are in danger from outside competition. It is true that some orders for plates and other products have lately been placed on this side for American consumers, but in Europe we have at present enough todo in attending to our own business, and high as American prices now are, they will not, in my opinion, invite any material competition from outside countries for at any rate some months to come, and not at all so long as the existing relative range of values and costs is maintained. In short, the American market is assured to American makes, so that if present prices are not maintained in the United States it will not be because of anything that Europe is likely to do. or, indeed, can do, to the contrary.

"In all this, as it seems to me, there is very much hope and encouragement for the South. No district in Europe, nor indeed anywhere else, that I know of, can make iron on a large scale so cheaply. In Europe the tendency is to increase the cost of making iron. In the Southern States the tendency is in opposite direction. Luxembourg is the only district in Europe in which pig can be made on a relatively cheap scale, and Luxembourg foundry iron is today at 77s per ton. I do not think this price can be maintained over a very long period, but so long as it exists Alabama, West Virginia and Tennessee should reap a golden harvest if they make the most of their opportunities."

According to these figures, which we take to be substantially correct, iron can be manufactured at Pittsburg for about two-thirds the cost in England or Germany. When it comes to selling in Europe we do not know what the cost of transportation is and how much that may come to the relief of the manufacturers on the other side of the sea, but it is not high enough to prevent our manufacturers from successfully competing with them in their own markets, which is fully shown by our increased exports of manufactured articles covering the entire range from the railway locomotive to the surgeon's lance. Our exports of manufactures the past fiscal year were over 28 per cent. of our total exports, and the bulk of these were articles of iron or steel, wholly or part. This shows the progress made in our exports of these metals and gives proof of the ability to compete with foreign rivals.

Of course to do that we must be able to produce iron cheaper than they can and sufficiently so to offset the cost of transportation across three thousand miles of sea. If our iron manufacturers have been able to make so much progress in the first years of competition, is there any reason to suppose that they cannot keep it up and forge further to the front? About the only thing that could operate seriously against them would be an ore famine that would put prices up very high, but that would also operate more or less against the European manufacturers, for our manufacturers would then begin to draw on Europe for ores and that would put prices up over there, so that there is no reason to suppose that our manufacturers cannot continue to hold their relative position at the front.

In drawing his comparison of the cost of making iron Mr. Jeans takes Pittsburg as representative of the United States, which is doubtless correct as to the North, but it is well known that iron can be made for considerably less in the South than at Pittsburg, and at some points in the South at very much less than it can be at Pittsburg, at Birmingham, for instance, for about three dollars a ton less, and the bottom hasn't been reached yet.

With the iron boom come to stay for some time what does this mean? Simply this; that the United States will continue to rule the iron trade of the world, and make prices for the world, and that the South will in the near future control the iron trade of the United States, make prices for the United States, and that means for the world. To some extent the South is doing that now, and yet the iron industry is almost in its infancy, in this section of the country where the iron fields have as yet been scarcely scratched. The closing paragraph in Mr. Jeans' letter in which he notes the fact of the cheap production in the South and refers to the opportunity to "reap a golden harvest" shows what he thinks about it, and gives substantially his opinion of the South as the coming iron manufacturing center.

Iron making is an industry which does not grow rapidly because the plants are costly and the business requires large capital, and heretofore the capital which could be commanded has been principally invested in other industries which required less and which our people understood better. But those of them who have given their attention to iron-making have mastered it pretty well and shown their capacity to manage that as well as cotton manufacturing and other things of which they have taken hold. If this boom in iron continues, of which there is every indication, for some years, increased production will become a necessity and considerable capital will seek investment in that industry in this section.

NORTH CAROLINA AS A WOOL-GROWING STATE.

The *Wool Record*, organ of the sheep-growing industry of this country, in an article on wool growing in the South, cites the fact that "the blue ribbon and gold medal at the World's Columbian Exposition for the best wool was awarded to Maj. R. S. Tucker, of North Carolina," and remarks that in view of the little prominence the State has attained as a wool-producing section this award is "somewhat surprising." It then comments on the peculiar advantages possessed by the Piedmont section of the South, and North Carolina in particular, for the wool-growing industries and concludes thus:

"North Carolina enjoys a home field for her mutton products, has easy access to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and numerous smaller cities, all of which are within easy reach of the field production, and would consume large quantities of her mutton, if it could be supplied promptly in good condition when most needed.

"The wool side of sheep husbandry is too frequently passed over with indifference by farmers in these days. Wool has been on the under side in this fight for so long that mutton has been allowed to obscure its importance to the sheep farmer. The new wool tariff, small foreign supplies, the inadequacy of stock on hand, the insufficiency of the present clip, the unusually large demands for woollens, the prosperity of the people and the steady growth of the nation, are all factors contributing towards high prices for wool and towards a large wool consumption in the nation. Those sections which increase their flocks most rapidly, enlarge their wool products most appreciably, and pay most attention to sheep husbandry, will gather most quickly the largest returns from this prosperity.

"North Carolina is so well adapted to cheap-breeding that it cannot be more than a few years before wool-growing will be one of her leading live-stock industries, and she will be reaping benefits from her wool and mutton. Her natural advantages, physical and climatic, entitle her to a prominent position as a wool-growing State. She enjoys a special advantage in her steamer lines, which place her principal seaport, Wilmington, within sixty hours by sea of New York, thus giving her the advantage of the very best latest and most improved methods of selling wool either at private or auction sale, which are afforded by the Wool Exchange.

The *Record* does not seem to contemplate the manufacture of the wool at home, but thinks the growers would find fair profit on shipping to Northern markets, which they probably would, but there are seven woollen mills in North Carolina now, which import a large part of the wool they consume. If there were more wool growers there would be more mills and enough to consume all the wool produced, though the production were multiplied many times.

The "dossier" and "bordereau" are figuring quite conspicuously in the Dreyfus trial and in print all over the world. The "dossier" is a packet or file of papers, and the "bordereau," memoranda written upon strips of paper, clipped from the "borders" of official paper, used for such purpose.

WHY THEY DENOUNCED HIM.

Booker T. Washington is not in good favor with the negro politicians and agitators in this country because he refuses to wear their collar and let them do the thinking for him. He does his own thinking, forms his own opinions, and has the courage to tell the negroes what he thinks is the best for them as individuals and as a race, and in this he runs counter to the agitators and politicians, white and black, who have been and are using the negroes for the promotion of their own interests. In a recent interview on the proposed constitutional amendment in this State he is quoted as follows:

"Is there any reason why the negro in the South should oppose the Southern man in politics? Unconsciously we seem to have gotten the idea into our blood and bones that we are only acting in a manly way when we oppose Southern white men with our votes * * * In some way, by some method, we must bring the race to the point where it will cease to feel that the only way for it to succeed is to oppose everything suggested or put forth by the Southern white men. * * * I believe there are thousands of white Democrats in North Carolina who are 50 per cent. better friends to the negro than Governor Russell, and I see no necessity in continuing to follow Governor Russell, who has no power to protect, or if he has the power, does not exercise it, rather than these other white men who can protect us if we cease to continually and forever oppose them.

"Many negroes in North Carolina, as in every other Southern State, have learned that their real friends, those who are most sincere in their efforts to help them forward and who are best able to do so, are not the pliticians, white or black, who pose as their champions, but the substantial white citizens who are their neighbors. We expect to see the suffrage amendment adopted in North Carolina and similar legislation resorted to in other States of the South."

There isn't a line in this that isn't true and there isn't a negro who has sense enough to keep out of the fire, provided he has no political aspirations or isn't the tool of some white boss who has, who cannot see it and will not acknowledge it. But Booker Washington isn't a politician, he believes there are things in which the negro is more vitally interested than he is in politics, and that's why the political gang don't like him, or what he teaches.

ITS EFFECT IN EUROPE.

Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the New York *Staats Zeitung*, has just returned after a sojourn of several months in Europe. In speaking of public sentiment on the colonial policy adopted by the present administration he says "the moral as well as political influence" of this country has been seriously affected thereby, for confidence has been lost in a power which pursued a policy for over a century and then without explanation or apparent good reason suddenly adopted a policy the very reverse of that. The only way they can account for this is that it was inspired by a ravenous desire for land-grabbing, in imitation of the land-grabbing monarchies of Europe which the Americans had so long and so loudly denounced for this kind of robbery. They treat with proper contempt the fraudulent pleas of purchase, obligations to the world, &c., put forward as a justification of this land-grabbing.

The liberals in England and the advocates in other countries of greater liberty for the people, are distressed and embarrassed by it because they had been holding this country up as an illustration and a model of popular government, where the governing powers attended to the business for which they were chosen, avoided becoming mixed up in the affairs of other nations, and kept their hands off the property of others, and now they find this model government suddenly changing front reversing its time-honored policy, drifting towards imperialism and followng in the wake of the bayonet-supported monarchies of the old world; no wonder there has been a change of sentiment and that this Government has forfeited the confidence of the friends of popular government across the seas.

In England they are now making steel barrels, which are so built as to resemble wooden barrels. As there is no leakage in them they are preferred to wood for holding oils and other penetrable fluids.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— It is perfectly clear now, if not before, that the ring of rascals in France who stood for the flattered "Army," accused Dreyfus, not to avoid a cause of war with Germany, as they have alleged, but from fear of detection of their own treason.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

— The negro-loving newspapers of the North that have so often held up Booker Washington as a sample of what the colored brother is capable of accomplishing are now forced to tell their readers that the emancipated and enfranchised Afro-Americans gave the country evidence of their calibre at their big pow-wow at Chicago by denouncing this honor to their race as "a traitor" and "a trimmer."—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

— From a study of the pictures of the French generals who are fighting in the Dreyfus courtmartial, as they appear in some of the Northern papers, one might suppose, without a great stretch of imagination, if they were not labelled, that they came from the rogues gallery. It is not difficult, from that point of view at least, to imagine them the wilful persecutors of an innocent man. Some of the French generals may have been maligned in these picturesque representations, but if all that has been said about them is true, the chances are against it.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

— Alamance *Gleaner*: A stalk of millet thirteen feet tall, and which had not headed, is on exhibit at J. C. Simmons' drug store. It was grown by Mr. Allen S. Dickey, of Pleasant Grove township.

— High Point *Enterprise*: Few, if any, did better than Mr. J. H. Tate with their grain crops this year. From forty acres he got 647 bushels of wheat. Twenty seven acres of this averaged twenty bushels to the acre.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Willis Lee, a rather notorious white man, was shot and killed Saturday morning at Saul's X Roads by Deputy Sheriff Roberts. It seems that Roberts had a warrant for the arrest of Lee for a deadly assault Friday night upon a woman and in attempting to effect the arrest committed the homicide.

— Charlotte *News*: The body of an unknown negro man was found lying beside the tracks of the Southern railway, one mile north of Harrisburg Friday morning. The head and shoulders were badly lacerated and along the track for some distance were found particles of the bydy. It is thought that the man was struck by No. 72, the fast north bound freight.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Friday, Deputy Sheriff C. W. Dunn, at Scotland Neck, arrested a man believed to be John Monroe, who killed Town Constable Thomas Atkinson at Red Springs, July 21st. The man now under arrest in every way answers the description, even scars on his fingers, his weight, height, color, &c. He says his name is Lewis Kearney.

— Shelby *Star*: J. C. Elliott, Esq., of No. 8, was down Monday and told of a large rattlesnake killed one day last week in No, 11 township by Elijah Waters. His snakeship was ornamented with 17 rattles. Jeff Gettos, living near Hollis in Rutherford, killed some time prior to this a rattler that sported 15 rattles. About the same time, Thos. Campbell, who lives in the same locality, killed in the big road a rattlesnake which had 8 rattles. Good snake country that.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: We are grieved to have to record the death, in her 63d year, of Miss Lou A. Underwood, which occurred Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, at the home of her brother, Capt. J. B. Underwood, which had been her residence of late. —— Mr. J. Hector Smith has on exhibition at the court house the strangest phenomena in the growth of a pumpkin vine we have ever seen. It is a two foot section of the vine, on which there are at least twenty-five little pumpkins. The vine is in the shape of a pheumatic tire with the air out, and lying flat is a little over five inches in width.

— Asheville *Citizen*: It is believed by some who are acquainted with the case that Rutherford county has as a resident of one the oldest people in the world. Her name is Nancy Hollyfield, and it is claimed that she is 115 years of age. This claim is believed by many to be founded on indisputable fact. John Kennedy, a well known citizen of the Broad river section of Rutherford, who told the *Citizen* the story, say he remembers that when he was a youth Nancy Hollyfield was accounted an old person. Mr. Kennedy is 82 years of age. He saw the centenarian about two months ago, and she was apparantly enjoying good health.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. A.—"But can't the dear little thing's father suggest some name?" Mrs. B.—"Yes, every night his father calls him a new name, but I'm afraid they wouldn't do."

— "There have been many moons," greeted the old acquaintance, "since I saw you." "Yes," giggled the woman with the season ticket to Dakota, "many honeymoons, I presume."

— Used to It: Photographer—"Yes, I can take your picture, but it's a dark day, and it will require a considerable exposure." Seaside Belle—"Oh, I don't mind that."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Is Alice worried about her broken engagement?" "No. She had part of her silver marked with the young man's name, but she says she can easily get engaged to another man named Smith."

— Jaggles—"That theatrical manager claimed to have expended $20,000 on the costumes." Waggles—"Yet the police raided his show because there wasn't costume enough."—*Puck.*

— "I see," said the man who was reading about horses, "that President McKinley handles the ribbons like an expert." "So do I," murmured the tall youth of bargain counter. "So do I."

— "I thought the doctor said she ought to go to the seashore?" "He did, but the siege of sickness she had made her so thin that she said she knew she'd look like a perfect fright in a bathing suit, so she went to the mountains instead."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

— "So you want to write war news," said the enterprising exponent of emotional journalism. "Yes," said the young man. "Do you feel that you are equipped for that kind of employment?" "I do; I've got a map and an imagination."—*Washington Star.*

— In Ireland: Native—"If Oi should decide to come to New York, how long would it be before Oi could vote?" Casey (of Tammany Hall, on a visit)—"Will, Oi dont kape thrack av thim election days, but Oi think there's another wan in about four months!"—*Puck.*

— There's no use talking," said the man who sat on the piazza looking over his hotel bill, "Rip Van Winkle failed to appreciate his luck." "Luck!" "Yes. Fancy a man's being allowed to stay twenty years in the mountains without its costing him a cent?"—*Washington Star.*

—— "Under our treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, his slaves can buy their freedom for $20 apiece. They seem to come high. Their price is ten times as much as we paid for the Filipinos in general, to say nothing of the costly war we have undertaken, in addition.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Magnolia, Centenary, September 2-3.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23-24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.

R. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SELECTIONS

PROCLAIMING THE KING.

The English Ceremony the Same as It Was Four Hundred Years Ago.

When the time comes (which may heaven delay) for a new king of England, the College of Arms will proclaim him, just as it has proclaimed every monarch for hundreds of years past.

Times change—and dynasties. We are less like the Englishmen of Edward I than we are like the modern Japs. We talk a different tongue, we eat different foods, we wear different clothes, we think different thoughts. Nothing is the same, except the columns on Stonehenge and the College of Arms. The college abides, varying by not so much as a detail of procedure or a button on a uniform. What is, is good and cannot be improved. Therefore the business of proclamation will be the same in the twentieth century as it was in the fifteenth.

When the time unhappily comes for a new king to reign, the privy council will meet and declare the throne to have devolved on the Prince of Wales. Orders will at once be given to the earl marshal and the officers of the College of Arms to proclaim him. The first proclamation will be made in the courtyard of St. James' palace, where the guard is changed.

Garter King, the chief officer of the college, will make the proclamation in solemn form, with the earl marshal, the kings, the heralds and the pursuivants in full uniform and mounted hard by. At this proclamation the monarch is present, sitting at the window where all his predecessors have sat.

That is the chiefest of the proclamations, but the news has to be carried far and wide to the distant city, the rank of the proclaiming officer descending as the business proceeds. The second pronouncement is made at Charing Cross and the third at the corner of Chancery lane.

At this proclamation there will be a modification of the ancient form, owing to the disappearance of Temple Bar. Within the city of London the lord mayor and sheriffs preserve their ancient sovereignty and allow no ruler within their gates except after permission asked and granted.

The old form was for the junior pursuivant to rap at the gate and show his warrant for proclamation. Then the lord mayor ordered the gate to be opened and joined in the stately procession.

The ceremony will doubtless remain, barring the knock at the gate, which does not exist. The last proclamation is made either at the corner of Wood street, Cheapside, or beside the Royal Exchange. In the provinces the proclamations are made by the local mayors.

Being proclaimed and crowned, the king has to offer to fight for his throne. In the olden times, when a king reigned by the power of his right arm, this was a necessary formality, and because it was necessary once it is done still. But the king no longer does his own fighting. He has a champion, the hereditary champion of England, whose business it is to do battle with all comers for the crown.

The champion is always a member of the Dymoke family. When the king is crowned, he rides into Westminster hall mounted and in full armor, just as the champion was 600 years ago. He is accompanied by the earl marshal and the lord great chamberlain, also on horseback. The hall is crowded with ticketed sightseers.

A proclamation is read by one of the heralds, challenging anybody who disputes the right of the sovereign to combat in an open space. The champion throws down his gauntlet as a guarantee of good faith, and then the hearts of all the ladies flutter in anticipation of a fight.

But it is all a disappointing sham. If some enterprising person were to take up the challenge and the gauntlet, he would probably be run in by the police for creating a disturbance! The herald takes up the glove and hands it back to the champion, and then the king is firmly seated on his throne.—London Mail.

A Hero of the Rail.

A Jim Bludso of the rail has just gone to "take his chances" in the hereafter. He was Jim Clark, a railway engineer of Blair, Tex. Clark's train was running into Weatherford just ahead of a limited express. He was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs when a few miles out of Weatherford, and to stop his train would have cost many lives. He held the throttle lever until he worked his train on to a siding. In a few minutes the express thundered by. Jim Clark was dead, however, clinging to the throttle as though it were a cross.—Kansas City Journal.

Killed by Music.

Music caused the death of a beautiful 3-year-old filly at Florence, Ala., the other day. A farmer drove the valuable young mare into town, and as he was driving up the principal street a brass band suddenly struck up its blatant music. The mare had never heard any sound like that before, and so startled was she that she dropped dead in the shafts of the trap. A veterinary surgeon who examined the carcass declared that the mare had died of heart failure, due to excitement caused by the sound of the unaccustomed music of a brass band.

American Speech.

The faults of American speech, according to an authority on the subject, originate in the primary school. The child is not taught the melodic value of his phrase. He is allowed to use the throat instead of the tongue, and the flow of speech becomes, therefore, halting and guttural.

"Educate your alphabet and you will find your language as mellow as any of the family of Latium," is the advice given. "Your i's are throaty, your m's are too labial, your s's are too hissing, your c's are not soft enough. When you can train your scholars to emit these and the other consonants within the pitch, using the tongue instead of the throat for their emission, then you will see that for rhythm and sonority your English language may be compared with the Tuscan, the Roman, the Spanish and the Provencal."

The Cocaine Habit.

A well known chemist states that a surprising number of well to do young ladies have taken to buying the various forms of doctored up coca extracts (cocaine) in large quantities, also phenacetine and various bromides, because "they make one feel so nice and happy." It is needless to say that such practices are exceedingly risky. Perhaps, however, they are preferable to another extremely foolish trick—that of sniffing chloroform dropped on a handkerchief, with the object of producing a pleasant, dreamy languor.—New York Telegram.

Injured Innocence.

"That, sir," exclaimed the indignant merchant, "is what I call a gratuitous falsehood."

"It's nothing of the kind," replied the unscrupulous salesman. "I get a salary and a commission for telling that falsehood."—Washington Star.

L'ENVOI.

The smoke upon your altar dies,
The flowers decay,
The goddess of your sacrifice
Has flown away.
What profit, then, to sing or slay
The sacrifice from day to day?

"We know the shrine is void," they said.
"The goddess flown—
Yet wreaths are on the altar laid—
The altar stone
Is black with fumes of sacrifice,
Albeit she had fled our eyes.

"For it may be, if still we sing
And tend the shrine,
Some deity on wandering wing
May there incline,
And finding all in order meet
Stay while we worship at her feet."

—Rudyard Kipling.

WHEN FIRE BREAKS OUT.

Keep Cool and Remember and Follow These Instructions.

In case of fire, if the burning articles are at once splashed and sprayed with a solution of salt and nitrate of ammonia an incombustible coating is formed. This is a preparation which can be made at home at a trifling cost and should be kept on hand. Dissolve 20 pounds of common salt and ten pounds of nitrate of ammonia in seven gallons of water. Pour this into quart bottles of thin glass and fire grenades are at hand ready for use. These bottles must be tightly corked and sealed to prevent evaporation, and in case of fire they must be thrown near the flames, so as to break and liberate the gas contained. At least two dozen of these bottles should be ready for an emergency.

In this connection it is well to remember that water on burning oil scatters the flame, but that flour will extinguish it. Salt thrown upon a fire if the chimney is burning will help to deaden the blaze. If a fire once gets under headway and prompt exit becomes a necessity, a silk handkerchief dipped in water and wrapped about the mouth and nostrils will prevent suffocation from smoke; failing this, a piece of wet flannel will answer.

Should smoke fill the room, recall your physics—remember that smoke goes first to the top of the room and last to the floor. Wrap a blanket or woolen garment about you, with the wet cloth over your face, drop on your hands and knees and crawl to the window. Bear in mind that there is no more danger in getting down from a three story window than from the first floor if you keep a firm hold of the rope or ladder. Do not slide, but go hand over hand.—New York Tribune.

Too Well Imitated.

It is no easy matter for a violin maker to rival the famous Stradivarius instruments, but this an American maker did and did so effectually that experts pronounced his violin a genuine Stradivarius.

The successful man was the late George Gemunder, a famous violin maker of New York. His remarkable ability as a preparer of violins was known to many a distinguished player, such as Ole Bull, Remenyi and Wilhelmj. But he made, so runs the story, his greatest success at the Paris exposition of Eiffel tower fame. To that exhibition he sent an imitation Stradivarius, and to test its merits had it placed on exhibition as the genuine article.

A committee of experts carefully examined the instrument and pronounced it a Stradivarius. So far Mr. Gemunder's triumph was complete. But now came a difficulty. When he claimed that it was not an old violin, but a new one made by himself, the committee would not believe him. They declared he never made the instrument and pronounced him an imposter. He had done his work too well.—Youth's Companion.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	7
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	7	@	8
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	6 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

CREATES HAPPINESS

A little woman can do a big lot of cleaning with little effort with Gold Dust. It lightens the labor of cleaning more than half and saves both time and money.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

is a bringer of brightness, comfort and health to every housewife who uses it. Don't waste your energy in scrubbing hard and rubbing hard with soap in the old-fashioned way. Gold Dust makes hard cleaning easy.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 44 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 43½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at —— per barrel for Hard, $2.70 for Dip and $2.70 for Virgin. Sales at $2.60@2.60.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾@26¼c; rosin firm at $1.00@1.05; tar steady at $1.20; crude turpentine firm at $1.10@1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	103
Rosin	300
Tar	249
Crude Turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year.—77 casks spirits turpentine, 196 bbls rosin, 176 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 7-16	"	"
Middling	5⅞	"	"
Good Middling	6¼	"	"

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—137 bales; same day last year, 18.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Extra prime, $1.00@1.10 per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10@1.e2½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75@80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $2.25 to $3.25; six inch, $

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

In Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

In New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

MYSTERIES OF SLEEP

SOME QUEER WORKINGS OF "NATURE'S SOFT NURSE."

Instances of Slumber Under Extraordinary Conditions—Why We Can Awaken at a Set Time—How Sleep Is Ruled by Habit.

One of the most remarkable facts to be found in the history of sleep consists in the utter inability to resist its onset in cases of extreme fatigue. Several remarkable instances are given in which persons have continued to walk onward while sleep has overcome them, the automatic centers of the brain evidently controlling and stimulating the muscles when consciousness itself had been completely abrogated. It is recorded that at the battle of the Nile, amid the roar of cannon and the fall of wreckage, some of the overfatigued boys serving the guns with powder fell asleep on the deck. Dr. Carpenter gives another instance of allied kind. In the course of the Burmese war the captain of a frigate actively engaged in combat fell asleep from sheer exhaustion and slept soundly for two hours within a yard of one of the biggest guns, which was being actively worked during his slumbers.

It is a matter of common medical knowledge that extreme exhaustion in face of the severest pain will induce sleep. Here the imperative demand of the body—a demand implanted, as we have seen, in the constitution of our frames—asserts its influence, and even pain, the ordinary conqueror of repose, has in its turn to succumb. One of the most extraordinary cases in which the overruling power of sleep was ever exemplified was that of Damiens, condemned for treason in Paris in 1757. He was barbarously tortured, but remarked that the deprivation of sleep had been the greatest torture of all. It was reported that he slept soundly even in the short intervals which elapsed between his periods of torture.

Among the Chinese a form of punishment for crimes consists in keeping the prisoner continually awake or in arousing him incessantly after short intervals of repose. After the eighth day of such sleeplessness one criminal besought his captors to put him to death by any means they could choose or invent, so great was his pain and torment due to the absence of "nature's soft nurse." Persons engaged in mechanical labor, such as attending a machine in a factory, have often fallen asleep despite the plain record of pains and penalties attending such dereliction of duty, to say nothing of the sense of personal danger which was plainly kept before their eyes.

One of the most interesting phases connected with sleep is that in which a determination, formed overnight, that we should wake at a certain hour acts true to the appointed time. In certain instances with which I am acquainted the idea acts perfectly, in others it acts occasionally, and in other cases, again, it fails completely. The explanation of this habit depends on what one may term a "dominant idea," or an idee fixe, as the French term it. There is something akin in this waking notion to the "dominant idea" with which a hypnotist may impress his facile subject. If we substitute for the hypnotist the individual himself, or mayhap the idea of the friend who has been impressing upon him the necessity for sounding the reveille at a given hour in the morning, we can discern the rationale of the action with a fair degree of clearness.

The dominant idea in the shape of the necessity for awaking at a certain time is impressed on the brain and is probably transmitted to those automatic or lower centers which rule our mechanical acts which are responsible for the visions of the night and which are capable of carrying out, either in the entire absence of consciousness or in the exercise of a subconscious condition, many complex actions. Through the hours of sleep the dominant idea remains impressed on these lower centers. The head of the business sleeps on while the night watchman is awake, and so, prompt to the time or shortly before or after it, the desired result is attained and the slumbering brain is awakened to the full measure of its activity.

That sleep is ruled by the habits of the individual is extremely evident. An instance is given in which a person who had taken passage on board a warship was rudely awakened by the morning gun, which startled him exceedingly. On succeeding mornings the gun woke him at first sharply and then much more quietly, until at length he slept on without being disturbed at all in his slumbers by the report. It is also notable that when a special habit of life has become part and parcel of the daily routine sleep is liable to be disturbed by even the slightest appeal which ordinarily wakes the individual in the exercise of his profession, while noises of much more grievous character fail to effect that result. The doctor wakes on the slightest agitation of his night bell, while the click of the needle awakes the tired telegraphist when a loud noise might fail.

Sir Edward Codrington was serving in the early days of his naval experiences as signal lieutenant to Lord Hood at the battle of Toulon. His duty was that of watching for and interpreting the signals made by the lookout frigates, and in this capacity he remained on deck for 18 or 19 hours out of the 24. Exhausted with the strain of watching, he went below to obtain sleep, and reposed soundly, undisturbed by any ordinary noise. Yet whenever a comrade lightly whispered in his ear the word "signal" he at once awoke, ready for duty. The cause of sleep is as yet a matter of scientific debate. In the present state of our knowledge there can be no absolute certainty in the matter.—"The Ape of Death," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S. E., in Harper's Magazine.

HIGH LIFE IN GOTHAM.

A Scorching Criticism of the Waldorf-Astoria and Its Habitues.

The Waldorf-Astoria hotel is a great temple of Mammon. You go there at any time and the only things you hear about are millions. You see millionaires of all sorts, fat and lean, young and old. You hear them, at the bar or gathered around tables, talking "margins" and of trusts and of millions. Everybody seems, around the Waldorf at least, to be money mad. The bellboys won't look at a tip less than $1. In the cafe an egg costs as much as a square meal. Cigars at $1 apiece are quite the ordinary thing. You can spend a month's salary on a dinner for four, and wine at $15 per bottle is not at all exorbitant.

The place is crowded all the time by the wealthiest visitors to Manhattan from all over the world. You are told in awe inspiring whispers that there are suits of rooms costing $250 per day. You are shown the safe which at this very minute holds $7,000,000 worth of valuables belonging to guests. And you'll see millionaires eating with their knives, and you'll hear dowagers telling their friends "I done it" and "I seen her." Money, money, money! The continual elevation of it is nauseating. There is something sordid in all the Waldorf-Astoria splendor.

The atmosphere of the Waldorf-Astoria is reeking with vulgarity and all unhealthiness. All these millionaires are nothing, after all, but a horde of gamblers. And the women, so far as one sees them, seem to be oppressed by their wealth. If there is anything more horrible than the high Gotham life in which every man and woman every day is sentenced to evening dress after 6 o'clock, where is it?

A distinguished man of letters said to me, after a view of the Waldorf-Astoria cafe in the evening, where you have to reserve your table in the early afternoon, "The trouble with these people is that they have no souls." And most of them haven't. They live solely for the senses. They are to be pitied rather than envied.—Exchange.

THE HEADSMAN.

He Used the Sword and Not the Ax Prior to 1483.

I am inclined to think that prior to 1483 the sword and not the ax was usually employed as the weapon for judicial decapitation and that a block was dispensed with, the victims receiving their doom "meekly kneeling upon their knees," and in this opinion I am fortified by the concurrence of an eminent clerical historian. This learned writer agreed with me that the ax did not become the "regulation" lethal implement until after the rough and ready "heading" of Lord Hastings on the Tower green, when he was summarily dispatched by order of the protector, Gloucester.

In this instance, according to the chroniclers, the victim's neck was stretched upon a piece of timber then in use for the repair of the adjacent church of St. Peter ad Vincula, probably a "putlog," part of the scaffolding which, we read, "conveniently lay in the way." Contemporary accounts seem to indicate that the executioner straddled over the prone body, and from this position I infer that the decapitation was effected by the tool known as an adz, the cutting edge of which is at a right angle to and not in a plane with the haft.

I may add that the only contemporary reference I have come across of the use, or proposed use, of an ax and block for inflicting capital punishment prior to this tragedy is in one of the Paston series of letters describing the peril of an unfortunate captive of Jack Cade's rebels (A. D. 1450), a generation before Lord Hastings was so clumsily hacked to death.—Notes and Queries.

A Delicious Beef Dish.

Take a square piece of beef, three to five pounds, rub it over with salad oil and let it remain overnight in a liquor composed of equal parts of vinegar and wine, salt, pepper, a bay leaf, an onion and a bouquet of herbs. Stick the meat with a few cloves and bake it in the liquor for two hours.

Our State Volunteers.

The London correspondent of the New York Mail and Express writes that English people are intensely interested in the "state" titles given to the American regiments composing our army in the Philippines. The dispatches talk about Nebraskan vanguards, and the flank movements of the Idahos, and the charges of the Minnesotas and Dakotas, and the gallantry displayed by the Montanas and the Colorados, and the good work of the Utah batteries, and at the same time are not forgetful of the praise due to the regiments entitled Kansas, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

It looks as though a variety of new races had appeared upon the scene, and indeed, as a matter of fact, it is an object lesson to the English and the rest of the world generally.

To Keep Groceries.

Instead of keeping sugar, tea, oatmeal and other groceries in the paper bags in which they are sent from the store, put them at once in small wooden boxes or large jars with tight fitting covers. A great deal of strength will be lost if the groceries are kept carelessly in the paper bags, besides the untidy appearance of the pantry shelves, the inconvenience and the waste that is sure to be great in the course of the year by the tearing of the paper bags and the spilling of the contents over the pantry shelves.

Becoming a Mother

is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to mother and child. This scientific liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does MOTHER'S FRIEND carry woman safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

BLOOD TELLS.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has just begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The Summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists.

Price $1.

At Wholesale and Retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

je 25 1y tu th sa

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

This signature is on every bottle:—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

apr 1 tf tu

Mortgage Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain deed of mortgage made and executed by Prince C. Nixon and Gracie Ann Nixon to the Trustees of the Cape Fear Fire Engine Company No. 3 of the City of Wilmington, duly recorded in book 12, pages 637 et seq. of the records of New Hanover county, which was for value assigned to the undersigned on the 8th day of January, 1896, the undersigned assignee of said mortgage, will expose for sale on Friday the 8th day of September, 1899, at the Court House door of the county of New Hanover, in Wilmington, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described property in said deed of mortgage.

1st Lot. Beginning at a point in the eastern line of 12th street 132 feet south from its intersection with the southern line of Wooster street and running thence southwardly along the said western line of 12th street 66 feet, thence east and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet, thence north and parallel with 12th street 66 feet, thence east and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 3, Block 56.

2nd Lot. Beginning at the southeastern intersection of 14th and Chesnut streets, and running thence east along the southern line of Chesnut street 165 feet, thence south parallel with 14th street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Chesnut street 165 feet to the eastern line of 14th street, and thence north along said line of said street 66 feet to the beginning

Dated this 5th day of August, 1899.

CHARITY HENRY.

By John D. Bellamy Attorney. au 8 30t

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WITH ASSETS OF OVER

One Million Dollars,

OFFERS ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS.

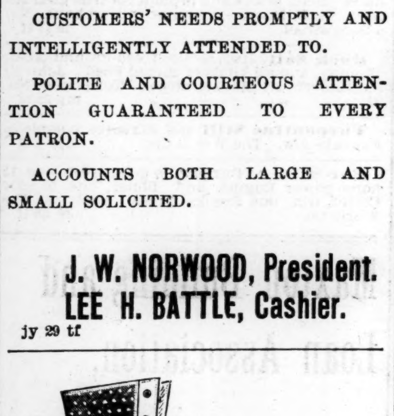
CUSTOMERS' NEEDS PROMPTLY AND INTELLIGENTLY ATTENDED TO.

POLITE AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION GUARANTEED TO EVERY PATRON.

ACCOUNTS BOTH LARGE AND SMALL SOLICITED.

J. W. NORWOOD, President.
LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

jy 29 tf



Get Coupons and Begin Now.

A Useful Household Present

For You!

Look in our Window.

Same place—115 Princess Street.

P. S.—

WE SELL SHOES.

MERCER & EVANS.

aug 6 tf

FOR .... FRIDAY & SATURDAY'S TRADE

Choice Goods in

CALIFORNIA PEACHES,
CALIFORNIA GRAPES,
CALIFORNIA PLUMS,
FLORIDA PINEAPPLES,

Mountain Apples, Aspenwall Bananas.

FRESH CANDIES DAILY.
FINE LADIES' WHEEL CHEAP.

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR ICE CREAM.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

Next to southeast corner Second and Princess streets. Inter-State 'Phone 132. aug 25 tf

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:48 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:55 P. M. Arrives Shelby 6:05 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.......Sanford.........Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.......Climax..........Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt. Airy........Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.......Maxton..........Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills.......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No 46 South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.......Ramseur.......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.......Climax........Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.......Madison.......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 2
ONEIDA.....................Saturday, Sept. 9

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....................Saturday, Sept. 2
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ....Tuesday, Aug. 29
NEW YORK..................Tuesday, Sept. 5

Steamer Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. aug 27 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

jy 27 tf

Bagging and Ties,

**Crackers and Cheese,
Sugar,
Flour,
Meat,
Molasses, Meal.**

BEST GRADE, LOWEST PRICE.

THE WORTH CO.

aug 23 tf

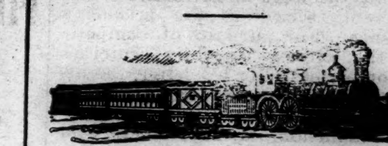
Our New Quarters.

Being now comfortably fixed in our new location, No. 7 South Front street, we are prepared to do all work in our line in a satisfactory manner. Our Barber Shop is first-class in every respect.

ED. GUION,
CORNELIUS DAVIS.

jy 26 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 23 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.35 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.42 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

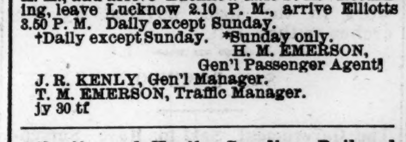
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jy 30 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston..........	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern..........	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City....	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE, CHARLOTTE, N C.

High Grade, With a Safe, Refined Environment.

One of the few schools for women in the United States which employ ONLY specialists, its teachers representing universities of international reputation in the United States and four foreign countries.

Its graduate certificate in Music admits to Berlin and Leeds, and in Art to Vienna. Degree and Elective Courses. Students attend their own Church.

A handsome brick, fire-proof building, with every modern comfort and elegantly furnished. A special care for the individual student.

In Western North Carolina, famous for its fine climate. In the suburbs of a cultured and charming city. Rates from $238 to $400.

aug 19 tf REV. C. B. KING, President.

Brown Cotton Gins,

BOSS COTTON PRESSES,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
You will be disappointed in getting them on time.

**WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
General Agents,
Purcell building, Wilmington N. C.**

jy 30 tf

"The Golden Rule"

Is our motto. We take back, refund money or exchange goods bought from us that do not suit. And we do more than that—under sell competitors, and the way we do it is this: We sell our goods for just enough profit to live and do business

Our Dress Goods stock is something immense. It completely fills up a line of shelves nine feet high, two feet deep and 100 feet long.

We have the nicest line of Dress Goods in the country.

We sell Calico from 3 to 5c.

Heavy and very fine and wide Flannelette, all colors, 6c, worth 10c. We bought 4,000 yards in one job lot at half price.

Fine Flannels in bright colors, regular price 10c, my price 7c.

Cotton Crepon at 15c, Wool Crepon at 38, 50c, up to $1.50.

Shaded new style Crepon at 50c. Very pretty patterns.

Six pieces of all wool Trico for pants cloth, in dark Fall colors, for men and boys' pants, worth 50c, my price 33½c.

Men's fine Pants Cashmere, all wool, at 50c.

In Notions we sell any kind you may mention, and save you money.

We have all grades of small wares in wholesale and retail quantities.

Writing Paper, Blank Books, Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Pencils, Pens and Staffs.

We sell a 6 ounce bottle of best Mucilage at 5c, or 6 ounce jar of Vasalene at 5c.

A bottle of Stafford's Ink at 3c.

A box of 1 gross of Chalk Crayons at 10c.

One pound, 72 sheets of fine Writing Paper, 10c.

Ten packs of best Envelopes for 35c.

A large thick School Tablet for 5c.

A box of 24 sheets of Paper and 24 Envelopes for 5c; better quality 10c.

Fine Linen Paper at 25c per pound. Linen Envelopes to match at 10c a packet.

1,000 Umbrellas at all prices.

Fine steel rod twill top Umbrella at 39c; better at 50, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, up to $1.75.

We have fine Parasols we sell at about half price.

White Parasols at 75c.

We sell Shoes, too. We have 5,000 pairs of any grade to select from. We sell solid leather and good honest Shoes for a little money.

Boys' Shoes of any style in tan and black for $1.00 and $1.25.

Children's Dongola patent tip Shoes from 3's to 6's at 25c; finer and better finish at 35c and 50c.

We have a beautiful stock of Children's Shoes from 2's to 5's for 25c; 6's to 8's for 40c; 8's to 11's for 75c; 12's to 2's for $1.00, $1.15 and $1.25.

We have also a big line of nice new things in Ladies' Headwear.

Cow Boy Hats for $1.00 to $2.50.

Black rough straw Cow Boy Hat at 45c.

Black rough straw Sailors, velvet band, at 50c.

Knox White Sailors, worth $1.00, my price 50c.

A lot of 15 dozen rough straw Sailors in brown and navy blue at 25c each, worth 50c.

A big lot of narrow Ribbon for dress trimmings. In Baby Ribbon at 1c. No. 2 Satin Ribbon at 3½c per yard.

Come to us with your memoradum and get it filled at the right price. New goods and all at one place. Get your card punched and get a fine present FREE at Wilmington's Big Racket Store on Front street, near the postoffice.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

aug 20 tf

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

**THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C**

apr 15 tf

THE WILMINGTON ACADEMY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

J. H. HARNLY,
ANDREW J. HOWELL, Jr.,
Principals.

Will enroll students from September 1st.

It offers the most careful instruction in academic studies and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.; also, courses in Elocution. Vocal and Instrumental Music taught by experienced instructors.

For information apply to

THE PRINCIPALS,
Y. M. C. A. Building.

aug 25 2w

FOR RENT.

**That Desirable Store,
313 North Front street,
between Mulberry and Walnut,**

Immediate Possession Given.

Apply to

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street.

aug 25 tf

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.

je 28 tf

-- Kainit. --

General Stock Groceries

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

jy 8 tf

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29.

CITIZEN OF WILSON WAYLAID AND SHOT.

White Man Suspected—Bloodhounds to Track the Assassin—Other News From Raleigh.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 28.

President R H. Battle, of the State Fair Association, to-day extended a formal invitation to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to attend the State fair here in October and deliver an address.

"Musings of a Bachelor, or the Farmer Poet," is the title of a small book of original poems just published by Mr. Robert A. Riddick, of this city. It contains an introduction and three poems by Maj. John W. Moore, author of "History of North Carolina."

President Winston, of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College, is now at Guelph, Canada, where is situated the leading agricultural and mechanical college in America. He expects to return to Raleigh by September.

Austin Curtis, a Raleigh negro, who graduated in June at the A. and M. College at Greensboro, has been elected professor of agriculture in the West Virginia A. and M. College for the colored race.

Tom Smith, the negro who the day after Christmas killed a young white man named Chas. Cawthorn, at Selma, and desperately cut another, was this morning taken to Smithfield for trial. Since the crime was committed Smith has been in jail here to prevent lynching. Though there is some doubt as to the negro's sanity, the impression prevails that he will be convicted of murder in the first degree. He is represented by able counsel. The day for the trial has not yet been set.

The purchasers of the new city bonds are offering $50,000 of them for sale at 107.30. They run for thirty years and bear 4 per cent. interest.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A Prominent Citizen of Wilson Shot.

Sheriff Page, of this county, to-night received the following telegram: "Send bloodhounds by Southern train to-night; Calvin Barnes, a prominent citizen, waylaid and shot."

To this the sheriff replied that there were no bloodhounds here now, all of them having been taken to Ashpole, where there is a squad of convicts building a railroad.

A later telegram says Barnes was shot about dusk, half a mile from Wilson, while returning from his farm.

Two little grand-children were with him in a buggy. The gun used was a musket loaded with a minnie ball, which went in back of the left shoulder and out the right breast.

A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of a white man on suspicion; and officers have gone for him. Bloodhounds will be brought on a special train from the Northampton farm. The place is being guarded to keep off the crowd until the dogs arrive. Crowds throng the streets, discussing the crime. Capt. Barnes was living at 9 o'clock.

Lieutenant Clarence Nettles, of the Forty-first infantry, is ordered to North Carolina to recruit his regiment. He will arrive to-morrow and will at once open recruiting offices at Hamlet, Maxton, Wadesboro, Monroe and Darlington. He will be on this duty ten days, and will then return to his company at Camp Meade, Pa.

On the hearing of the habeas corpus case here to day, Judge Montgomery remanded Jackson and Faulkner, who were brought here for safe keeping, back to Vance county jail.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 61 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—111 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 72 barrels tar, 27 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—1 bale cotton 32 casks spirits turpentine, 164 barrels rosen 88 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—15 casks spirits turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—25 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 45 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—32 casks spirits turpentine, 64 barrels rosin, 12 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 137 bales; spirits turpentine, 103 casks; rosin, 300 barrels; tar, 249 barrels; crude turpentine, 27 barrels.

LAURINBURG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Call Extended to Rev. Dr. Rose, of Morganton—Cotton Badly Damaged.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

LAURINBURG, N. C., August 28.—The Laurinburg Presbyterian Church on yesterday extended a call to Rev. Dr. Rose, of Morganton, a native of Fayetteville. It is understood that he will accept.

Dry hot weather is damaging cotton badly.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS IN DANGER.

The American Cotton Trust, through their representative, John E. Searles, the magnate of the Sugar Trust, and promoter of the round bale, is putting forth his best energies to secure the control of the cotton factories of the East. The New York *World*, of August 24th, referring to certain deals now in progress, says "the Searles-Flint syndicate is acting for the American Cotton Trust, and the purchase of the Fall River mills, consisting of 2,235,312 spindles, is the beginning of the plant absorbing all cotton print mills in the United States."

Some of the operators in cotton-cloth at the trade centers believe that the Cotton Trust will succeed in effecting the consolidation of the mills under one general management thereby largely increasing the production and materially lowering the price and cutting the throats of the Southern spinners.

Will not the same trust who are trying to control the raw material in round bales amalgamate the mills of the South?

Farmers, ginners, manufacturers and all persons interested in the cotton business in the South should make a determined effort to thwart the plans of this American Cotton Trust, the greatest octopus ever originated in our country, which may turn the profits of Southern mill industry into the pockets of the combination and deprive our Southern stockholders from sharing in their own enterprise.

THE TESTIMONY FAVORED DREYFUS

Evidence of Experts That the Prisoner Was Not the Author of the Bordereau.

ESTERHAZY THE GUILTY MAN.

A Commission Instructed to Take Col. Du Paty De Clam's Deposition—To be Presented To-day—Capt. Freystaetter Again in Court.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENNES, August 28.—The balance of the evidence to-day, for a change, was in favor of Dreyfus. Five witnesses were for him and two against him. The most interesting testimony was that of the chief handwriting expert Charavay, who had come to declare that he had changed entirely his opinion, which in 1894 was against and now is in favor of Dreyfus, who, he to-day affirmed, was not the author of the bordereau. This candid confession of error was received with murmurs of satisfaction in court, which became distinct applause in spite of Colonel Jouaust's patent disapproval, when he solemnly added: "I declare here, on my soul and conscience, that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

The most important incident, however, was Colonel Jouaust's acquiescence to Major Darrier's request that a commission be instructed to take Colonel Du Paty de Clam's deposition. The initiative came purely from the government commissary, Maitres Labori and Demange having no faith in such a measure, because it allows Du Paty de Clam to escape cross-examination, which is the only thing worth having in the present circumstances. Du Paty de Clam being a witness for the prosecution, Major Carriere will simply prepare a list of questions which an examining magistrate will put to Du Paty de Clam at his residence, and nobody supposes that the witness will be very much embarrassed by the interrogatories.

Captain Freystaetter.

To-day the central figure in the court yard, which is the meeting place for all the leading personages of the trial during the suspension of the sessions, was Captain Freystaetter, who was the subject of many flattering remarks upon his manly and soldier-like bearing. Indeed, the interest in him was so great that some persons waited all night long outside the door of the court in order to obtain standing room in the rear part of the court room, in the hope of seeing him at to-day's sitting, an impression having gone abroad that he might be recalled. His modest and frank manner inspired admiration in all except the generals and the other military witnesses for the prosecution, who seemed afraid of him, and scowled in his direction from the other side of the court yard.

Captain Freystaetter will not remain here until the end of the trial but will leave Rennes in a few days.

To Refute Bertillon.

M. Paray-Javal, the draughtsman, called by the defence Saturday to refute the testimony of M. Bertillon, the famous antropometer, resumed his testimony at the opening of the court this morning, and with the assistance of a black-board proceeded to show the fallacy of the calculations of M. Bertillon and the latter's unfairness in not submitting the handwriting of Esterhazy to the same tests as the prisoner's. He declared, however, that even if M. Bertillon had done so, the results would not have proved anything. The witness, however, insisted M. Bertillon had adopted a vicious method in only making a partial experiment.

Continuing, M. Paray-Javal proceeded to show that the geometric regularities alleged by M. Bertillon did not in reality exist. He pointed out a number of irregularities in the bordereau and said the same irregularities were particularly noticeable in Esterhazy's caligraphy. He also contended that the alleged regularity of the key-word "interest" was only approximate, and proceeded to illustrate his arguments on the black-board, showing that all M. Bertillon's proofs applied equally to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus.

His System is False.

Finally M. Paray-Javal declared that M. Bertillon's measures to the word "interest" which served as the basis for the whole system were entirely false and therefore M. Bertillon's entire system "falls to the ground and no longer exists." [Great sensation.]

In conclusion, M. Paray-Javal said, amid laughter, that he thought M. Bertillon was a very intelligent man, but that his system was false, and he, the witness, was convinced that only self-esteem prevented M. Bertillon from admitting his error.

M. Bernard, an inspector of mines, who took high honors at the Polytechnic school, who followed M. Paray-Javal at the witness bar, said he appeared to refute a portion of M. Bertillon's evidence which was based on false calculations.

Witness said he was greatly surprised that M. Bertillon thought fit to have recourse to physiological arguments to prove:

First—That the bordereau was fabricated.

Second—That the methods which might have been employed in writing certain words were such as to constitute proof against Dreyfus. M. Bernard also said he was astonished at the fact that M. Bertillon had undertaken to account for the shape of letters and the space between words. There was not 1.25 milimetre as allowed by M. Bertillon, but 1.56. Moreover, the writing of the bordereau was natural and rhythmic, which its character and size showed it was not written by either a short-sighted or long-sighted person. The witness then proceeded to illustrate photographically his contention that the bordereau was not a fabricated document.

In conclusion M. Bernard exhibited to the judges a plate representing a page of current handwriting and said: "If it is examined by M. Bertillon's system it will show certain peculiarities which would not be found upon the examination of fifty million other documents. M. Bertillon would, therefore, say the document was fabricated. But he would be wrong, for I borrowed the page from a report written by M. Bertillon himself.

Refused Permission to Reply.

M. Bertillon demanded permission to reply to the witness, and Colonel Jouaust replied:

"I cannot grant your request, and I will not grant such permission to any of the fourteen experts, except in the case of a personal explanation."

M. Bertillon—I wish to speak of the manner in which I reconstructed the bordereau.

Colonel Jouaust—Why, you are discussing the case. I cannot allow you to speak except in regard to a personal fact.

Another Handwriting Expert.

M. Teyssoniers followed. He said he adhered in all respects to his report dated October 29, 1894, in which he expressed the opinion that the bordereau was the work of the writer of the documents seized at the prisoner's residence. For purposes of comparison, the witness lengthily criticised the bordereau, letter by letter, pointing out resemblances to the prisoner's handwriting.

In conclusion, M. Teyssoniers said he thought it possible more tangible reasons than these, induced him to the belief, that he hoped the court would share. [Sensation.]

Referring to the court, witness said he had noticed the prisoner's handwriting was illegible and that he had never seen the document dictated to Dreyfus.

The copy of the bordereau made by Dreyfus was then handed to M. Teyssoniers, who declared it had never been given to him for purposes of comparison. [Sensation.] The witness added that he would require three days to give an opinion on it. He could not conclude his examination on the spot. He must have time.

Here a member of the court martial, giving the result of his examination of the bordereau, remarked: "The letter 'I' is always isolated, even at the beginning of words."

To this M. Teyssoniers replied that peculiarity was also found in the prisoner's handwriting.

Dreyfus' Reply to Witness.

When he was invited to reply to the witness, Dreyfus said M. Teyssoniers' remarks seemed to him quite incorrect and that in order to reply properly, he, the prisoner, must have the document under his eyes.

As regards the criticism on the subject of paragraphing, Dreyfus added: "I beg to reply that one does not make a fresh paragraph except beginning a new idea. Every time I begin a new idea in anything I write, I make a new paragraph."

The prisoner, in conclusion, asked the president of the court to request the witness, before he retired, to produce the document furnished to him for comparison, of which the defence had no knowledge.

Colonel Jouaust: "Certainly."

M. Teysseniers thereupon added that on referring to his report of 1894, he found that he had concluded that the writer had attempted to disguise his handwriting, but that towards the end he had relapsed into his ordinary handwriting.

After a brief suspension of the session, the court resumed hearing testimony and M. Charavay, the archivist and expert in ancient manuscripts, was called to the witness bar. His deposition was so inaudible that he had to be requested to speak up.

After repeating the evidence he gave before the Court of Cassation M. Charavay declared it was the new element, the handwriting of Esterhazy, which led him to declare he did not adhere to his conclusions in 1894.

In conclusion, M. Charavay energetically protested against General Mercier's accusations, adding that what convinced him that he had made a mistake in 1894 was the publication of Esterhazy's letters, the discovery of the Henry forgery, the inquiry of the Court of Cassation, and Esterhazy's confession.

The conscience of the witness compelled him to say that in 1894 he was misled by similarity in handwriting.

The Work of Esterhazy.

"It is great relief to my conscience," M. Charavay added, "to be able to say before you and before him who is the victim of my mistake; that the bordereau is not the work of Dreyfus, but of Esterhazy."

An immense sensation was caused in the court by this statement. Replying to Colonel Jouaust, the witness said that the mere examination of the bordereau and the documents presented for comparison were sufficient to convince him that the bordereau was not written by Dreyfus.

Before adjourning the court for the day Colonel Jouaust announced that M. Defreycient, former minister of war, M. Gallifet and Colonel Cordier would be examined to-morrow.

The government commissary, Major Carriere, arose and said: "I have handed the court a letter regarding the health of Colonel Du Paty de Clam. It indicates that he is writing his evidence and that he will send it to us. That deposition has not arrived. I therefore ask the president of the court to be kind enough to instruct the reporter of the second Paris court martial to have the evidence of Du Paty de Clam taken by commission."

Colonel Jouaust assented to this and at 11.50 o'clock the court adjourned for the day.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CHICAGO.

Nine Men Killed, Four Fatally Injured and Nine Badly Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 28.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing thirty-three tons, which were to have supported the superstructure of the coliseum building in couse of erection on Wabash avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell to the ground late this evening. As a result of the accident nine men are dead, two missing, four fatally injured and nine badly hurt.

Most of them were killed outright by the awful nature of their injuries. The skulls of the unfortunate men were crushed into shapeless masses; their limbs were cut off as if by a monster knife, and they were mangled beyond recognition. The crash was heard blocks distant when the structure fell, leaving the walls practically uninjured. That more men were not killed and injured was almost a miracle. Fully fifty men were at work in the space covered by the arches as they fell.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Government Said to Have Surrendered to the Revolutionists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Audriano Grullon, the representative of the Santo Dominican revolutionists in this country, has received the following cablegram:

"*Santiago de Cuba, August 27, 1899.*—Revolution in capital. Government surrenders.

(Signed) LAMARCHE."

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to th Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 4.

Boston, 6; Cleveland, 4.

Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 12.

Philadelphia, 12; Louisville, 0.

New York, 6; Chicago, 4. Second game—New York, 3; Chicago, 11.

Washington, 12; St. Louis, 14.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious; to permanently overcome habitual constipation; to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them; to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

FIRE DESTROYS CATHOLIC CONVENT

Four Persons Lost Their Lives and Twenty-five Others Were Injured.

THE PROPERTY LOSS $150,000.

Many Miraculous Escapes—A Boy's Heroism—Six of the Sisters Forced to Jump From Windows—All But One Escaped Serious Injury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPARKHILL, N. Y., August 28.—Fire that broke out at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed nine of the ten buildings of St. Agnes' convent and orphanage, entailing a loss of $150,000 and causing the death of four persons. Twenty-five inmates were injured by falls, jumps and burns, none seriously.

That more lives were not lost was due to the heroism of the sisters and some of the older inmates. When the fire broke out the four hundred inmates of the institution were asleep. Most of them were gotten out in almost perfect order, but a score who risked their lives to save others were finally forced to jump from the upper stories or make desperate dashes through stairways and corridors filled with flames and smoke.

The fire was discovered in the lavatory and soon spread to the adjoining buildings, attacking first a dormitory in which 200 of the older boys slept. An excellent fire drill enabled them easily to escape. By that time the second dormitory, where the smaller boys slept, was ablaze. The older lads made a dash for the building and were soon carrying the smaller ones out.

Miraculous Escapes.

A dozen sisters were cut off in the upper stories of the convent building. They were forced to the windows, and while some climbed out to the sills, others knelt at the casements in prayer. Engineer Otto placed a long ladder against the outer wall and rescued a half dozen. Six were forced to jump for their lives and fortunately all but Sister Bertrand escaped without serious injury. The escape of Sister Agnes seemed almost a miracle. She was cut off on the fourth floor and jumped from her window rather than plunge into the furnace that had once been a stairway. She climbed out on the sill, and then, seizing the shutter, swung out clear of the building. Then she loosed her hold. She struck the ground squarely upon her feet and was uninjured.

The fire reached the girl's dormitory last, but once it took hold of the building, it burned fiercely. Most of the girls were on the upper floors, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were gotten out. Shortly after the last of the rescuers, left the second dormitory there was a counting of heads and the discovery was made that two baby boys were missing. John Cody, a fifteen year-old boy, made straight for the door, paying no heed to the warnings of danger. A minute later Cody came dashing out of the building, under each arm carrying one of the missing boys.

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLE.

Boer Government Notifies Great Britain It Will Make No Further Concessions.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPETOWN, August 28.—Replying to the latest proposition of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Camberlain, the government of the Transvaal has notified him that it adheres to its latest offer and will not make any further concessions.

A heavy load of ammunition, including three hundred Mausers, arrived at Johannesburg on Friday from Utrecht.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Capetown correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says: "British troops will be immediately concentrated at Laings Nek and Nafoking, and it is believed that the programme will be to surround the Transvaal and then to negotiate a new convention."

COTTON MILL COMBINE.

Representative of a New York Syndicate at Fall River, Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FALL RIVER, MASS., August 28.—Nelson J. Green is here to-day, representing a syndicate of New Yorkers who seek control of all the cotton mills in the country, on a capitalization of $150,000. Bankers who were in session here this morning with Mr. Greene were told that local banking interests would not suffer by a trust such as he proposed, for local management and local banking would be part of the plan.

WARM WIRELETS.

While sixteen men were descending into the Couchard mine, at Haute Croix, France, the cable broke and they were all killed.

Adjutant General Corbin says that the only increase of the army now under consideration contemplates the raising of a regiment of colored men.

Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, and Joe Dunfree, of Syracuse, N. Y., fought in New Orleans last night. The contest was twenty rounds. Everhardt won on a foul.

Chairman Samuel Cook, of the ways and means committee of the National Democratic Committee, has received a letter from Senator Jones, saying he would return from Europe to be in Chicago by October 1st.

The Rome correspondent of the London *Daily Mail* says: "Colonel Panizzardi positively declares that the initial D, in the 'Canaille de d—' document, means Dubois, which is an alias for Col. Du Paty de Clam."

Schooner Edgar C. Ross, from Charleston, at Assateague, reports, August 26th, spoke the bark Levi S. Andrews from Apalachicola for Baltimore, thirty miles east of Cape Hatteras, dismasted and proceeding under temporary rig.

Schooner William L. Parker, with cargo of lumber from North Carolina for New York, stranded at Cape Henlopen yesterday evening. The crew of six men were saved by the Lewes and Henlopon crews. The vessel is probably a total loss.

Owing to the development of five cases of yellow fever, of a mild type, among the U. S. troops at Cabanas fortress, Havana, the contingent there was removed to a camp about a mile away. It is believed that this will prevent any general outbreak.

Mr. Edgar K. Smoot, a son of Mr. W. H. Smoot, of Durham, N. C., has secured a big government contract in Mexico. It is for the construction of harbor works at Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast. The exact amount of Mr. Smoot's contract is $5,732,760.

THE DANGER IS OVER.

Negroes Laying Down Their Arms at Darien—Ringleaders Arrested and in Jail—Troops Not Withdrawn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DARIEN, GA., August 28.—Several of the negro ringleaders of the riot were arrested to-day without difficulty. There are now twelve in jail here and thirty-five in jail at Savannah. These will all be arraiged in the Superior Court special session on Wednesday. The town is perfectly quiet and presents no unusual appearance, except for the blue uniformed soldiers on every street.

Colonel Lawton is satisfied that the danger is over, though the troops will remain until after the trial of John Delegal for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Townsend as a measure of precaution. The negroes are coming to understand that the presence of the troops is not a menace but a protection to them, and they are coming in and laying down their arms. The probabilities are that during Wednesday and Thursday the troops will be gradually withdrawn.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Advices From Gen. Otis—Four Soldiers Ambushed and Killed by Filipinos.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The following dispatch has been received from General Otis, dated the 27th:

"Hughes, at Iloilo, reports four soldiers ambushed, killed and mutilated, a few miles south of the city of Cebu, but their names are not given; that the robber bands of Negros are scattered, and most members of the same are returning to work on the sugar plantations; that the armed Tagalos who had entered that island were severely punished, and that the conditions are favorable for the formation of a civil government under military supervision, as has been directed."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Real Estate the Safest investment you can make. I have something good to offer in Real Estate. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 29 5t

For Rent—Houses now nearing completion on southeast corner Third and Chesnut streets. Up-to-date modern improvements. Everything new. Possession given September 20th. T. Donlan. su tu th aug 27 tf

For Sale or Rent—My late residence, No. 911 Princess street. Modern improvements. Flower, vegetable and fruit gardens. Possession given October 1. T. Donlan. aug 27 tf su tu th

Notice—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association, at the office of the undersigned, room No. 5 Smith building, Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, September 5th, 1899. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. aug 23 12t

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Onslow Land and Investment Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, room No. 5 Smith building, Wilmington, N. C., at 10.30 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, September 5th, 1899. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. aug 23 12t

Seal Skin Smoking Tobacco, Queen of Virginia, Old Point Comfort and Government Threes. Cheroots. Peach and Honey, Uncle Isom, Big Nickle Plug Tobaccos. Virginia Meal, Pic-Nic Cheese, Sugar Cakes. It pays to buy the best brands. Full line fresh goods. T. D. Love. ag 20

I Am Agent for the "Randolf" Buggy and also of other work. Come and see me when in need of Buggies and Harness. P. H. Hayden. aug 3 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the

Average Profits

of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

FIRST ARRIVAL.

86 half barrels

First Catch Mullets

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

HALL & PEARSALL.

aug 25 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

BAGGING AND TIES.

500 ROLLS BAGGING.
600 BUNDLES TIES.
1500 LBS FRESH MULLETS.
1800 BUSHELS PURE VA. WATER GROUND MEAL.
100 SACKS GRITS.
300 BBLS RED SEAL FLOUR HALF PATENT.
200 BBLS FULL PATENT.
50 BOXES CANDY.
40 PAILS MIXED CANDY.
10 BBLS STICK CANDY.
200 BOXES FRESH CAKES.
100 CASES STAR LYE.
100 CASES TOMSON LYE.
200 CASES MENDLESON LYE.

WESCOTT & STONE,
Wholesale Grocers.

aug 13 tf

NEW MULLETS.

7500 pounds New Mullets.
173 Picnic Cheese.
1140 barrels Flour.
286 boxes Fresh Cakes.
140 bags Wheat Bran.
850 bushels Peanuts.
140 boxes Candy.
310 barrels Sugar.
280 bags R. P. Oats,
110 cases Oysters.
140 cases Sardines.
100 cases Salmon.
89 cases Tomatoes.
140 cases Beef.
58 cases Potted Ham.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
aug 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WIRE NAILS.

300 KEGS WIRE NAILS, all sizes.
1,200 KEGS STEEL CUT NAILS.
25 BOXES TOWEL SOAP.
50,000 CROSS CUT CIGARETTES.
10,000 ROIG CELEBRATED CIGARS.
150 BBLS POCKET SALT.
60 BOXES AXLE GREASE.
150 BAGS COFFEE.
1,800 ROLLS BAGGING.
3,800 BUNDLES TIES.
25 BBLS RICE—BARGAINS.
1,000 MACHINE CASKS.

And car-loads of other Groceries. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
aug 24 tf Wilmington, N. C

--SCOTLAND HOTEL--

LOCATED IN GIBSON,
IN THE NEW COUNTY
OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads.

LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON,
Proprietress,
aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

At The Unlucky.

SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c. **35c**

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.
A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.
My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7 30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.
No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays
Fare to pier and return on 5 15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.
Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M, 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12 30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.
Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.
je 6 tf J. W. HARPER, Manager.

TO THE BEACHERS.

It will save you time and money to ascertain before you move up where to get your Winter furnishings. In order to point out the place, I will from Tuesday, August 22nd to August 26th inclusive, sell at actual cost for cash, the finest line of Porch, Bed Room, Sitting Room and Parlor Rockers ever shown in North Carolina, and store them in my warerooms, subject to your order till October 15.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties, No. 17 South Front street. aug 22 tf

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

THE NORTH CAROLINA
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

Offers a thorough practical education in all branches of Agriculture, in Cotton Manufacturing, in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in Architecture and in the Industrial Sciences, Chemistry, Biology and Physics. Regular courses, special courses, short courses.
Total annual expenses, including board, fuel, lights, etc., $118.50.
One hundred and twenty scholarships carrying free tuition and lodging are open to needy boys. Appointments made by any member of the Legislature.

ELEVENTH SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1899.

Candidates for admission may be examined in each county court house at 10 A. M., AUGUST 19TH, 1899, by the County Superintendent, or at the College in Raleigh, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1899.
For catalogue, address

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
aug 8 tf WEST RALEIGH, N. C.

Food for Convalescents

or those of dainty appetites, that need something tempting and tasty, will be found in our stock of pure and high grade foods. Our Canned Delicacies in tin and glass, and our many appetizing relishes, Pickles, etc., will arouse an appetite in a wooden man if you tempt him long enough.
Goods up-to-date, prices down to zero, and SPOT CASH is the motto

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
aug 27 tf

NEW CARPETS

THEY ARE ARRIVING, MANY HAVE COME IN, AND OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

OUR BUYER having visited the markets early, has shown exceptionally good taste in CAREFULLY SKIMMING and accepting none but the **Pure and Unadulterated Cream.**

AXMINSTERS, - VELVETS, - TAPESTERIS,

EXTRA SUPERS and AXMINSTER ART SQUARES. THE ART SQUARES

Are something very artistic in design and made of best goods, and are well worthy of your consideration. The Carpets are most exquisite in effects, and those who have homes to furnish will make a mistake by not seeing them before making their purchase.

An invitation is extended to all, to call and inspect the stock.

The best work guaranteed and promptness is a characteristic of the house.

Yours, truly,

A. D. BROWN,
aug 20 tf Agent for "Her Majesty's" Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

A Pair of Good Eyes

May grow constantly stronger in hard and continuous work and retain their vigor as long as any other organ of the body. But when one discerns a hint of dimness, a tired feeling, an ache in the eye balls or repeated headaches, then glasses may be of great service in arresting the failure that if neglected may cause deep anxiety and inconvenience.

Dingelhoef Bros.,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
aug 27 tf PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS at about COST.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES NECKWEAR. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
OUR LINES OF HALF HOSE ARE "CATCHY." NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, LAUNDERED SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., ETC.

M. H. CURRAN,
aug 23 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Our Buyers will Soon leave

For the Northern markets, and in order to reduce our stock, before the arrival of our new **Fall and Winter Goods,** we will offer all those who wish to spend their Cash with us during the remainder of this month, special inducements in the way of prices and discounts.

NEW CARPETS ARRIVING DAILY,

and if you contemplate buying new ones, do not fail to see them during the NEXT TEN DAYS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co
Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. aug 20 tf

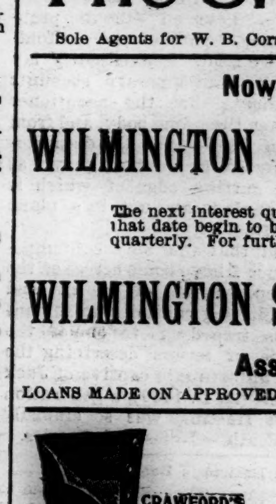
Now is the time to make your deposits in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

The next interest quarter begins September first. All deposits made or or before that date begin to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum., compounded quarterly. For further information call at the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Assets over five hundred thousand dollars.
LOANS MADE ON APPROVED COLLATERAL AT MINIMUM RATES aug 27 tf



---- SHOES.

LOOK OUT for the Red Front Shoe Store No. 109 Market street.

That is the place where you can get

$1.25	Men's Shoes for	$1.00
1.50	" "	1.25
2.00	" "	1.75
2.50	" "	2.00
3.00	" "	2.50

LADIES' SHOES.

$1.00	Ladies' Shoes, plain toe, button or lace, for	75c
1.25	" " patent tip coin toe, for	$1.00
1.75	" " patent tip coin toe, for	1.50
2.50	" " patent tip, coin toe, for	2.00

Men's Best Western Oil Grain, Elastic, $1.25. Men's Best White Oak whole stock, $1.00 and $1.25.
If you need Shoes and will come in, the quality and price will make you buy them.
We have just had our store newly painted, which will be a guide for our many customers to go by. Just look for the Red Front, No. 109 Market street, and you will get the right place.
We have Shoes to suit everybody; the rich and the poor, the old and the young.

I am yours to please,

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE.
aug 27 tf